

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

NO. 100.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the West.
All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.
August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
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BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.
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CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS, Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.
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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

FRANKLIN
Type and Stereotype Foundry,
168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

NEWS, BOOK AND JOB TYPE,
Printing Presses, Cases, Galleys, &c.,
Inks and Printing Material of every Description.
STEREOTYPING
Of all kinds; Books, Music, Patent Medicines, Directions, Jobs, Wood Cuts, &c., &c.,
Brand and Pattern Letters of Various Styles.
ELECTROTYPING
In all its Branches. R. ALLISON
Superintendent.
December 30, 1859-ly.

HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART,
Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,
(Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House),
Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.
AMBROTYPES, MELANOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.,
of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of art, on moderate terms.
He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.
W. H. HARDIN.
April 13, 1860-w&twf. Yeoman copy.

HOT AND COLD BATHS
To be had, day and night, at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

FRATHER & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS
AND LADIES FURS,
429 Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Oct. 24, 1860-w&twf.

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short Street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860-w&twf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-ly.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Jan. 5, 1859-ly.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-ly.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.
Jan. 3, 1859-ly.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Short Street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.
May 23, 1859-ly.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
[Oct. 28, 1853.]

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-ly.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Office on St. Clair Street under the Binery.

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. J. G. KEENON,
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.
Office on Main street, Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.
[Aug. 29, 1860-ly.]

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
[Frankfort, May 27, 1853.]

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD),
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860-by.]

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

FRESH OYSTERS.
WE will keep during the season Malby's Celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can.
GRAY & TODD.
September 18, 1860-6m.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.
SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to
R. C. STEELE.
August 2-ly.

JAMES SIMPSON. JOHN L. SCOTT.
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.
JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.
Jan 4 w&twf.

J. J. BUTLER'S
EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.
Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmines, of brilliant hue.
CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.
(EXPLANATION)—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.
The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.
Facts Confirming the above Qualities.
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.
KEENON & CRUTCHER are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of cartage.
Dec. 14, 1859-by.

(BININGER'S)
OLD LONDON DOCK
GIN
GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.
THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,
For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.
Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.
Nov 23 w&twf.

L. WEITZEL,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,
HAS just received and opened, at his Establishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Pies, Candies, Candy Toys—in short, everything that properly belongs to a first-class Confectionery Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.
Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.
He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.
He will also supply those who may wish to purchase at wholesale, every article manufactured by him, on as reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.
He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he can and will render universal satisfaction.
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

LOOK AT THIS!
M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hemmer \$6 extra.
ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at any Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M., March 21, 1860.
M. L. PIERSON.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned has removed his establishment from St. Clair street to the store room next door to Mrs. Reading's, on Broadway, where he will continue to manufacture and keep for sale
All kinds of Boots and Shoes
For ladies and gentlemen. He will sell on moderate terms, and warrant the work to be good. He has also made an arrangement with a competent workman to REPAIR OR MAKE all kinds
Of Fur Work,
Such as CAPES, TIPPETS, GLOVES, &c.
Jan 7 w&twf.
JOSEPH JEKER.
WALL PAPER AND POCKET CUTLERY.
New supplies just received.
Oct 1 w&twf.
S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have concentered their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all other remedies and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.
Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

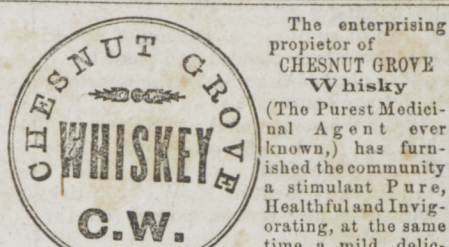
New Store! New Goods!!
MR. JOHN WALTER,
Of the Firm of R. Walter & Bro., Baltimore,
HAS opened the store at the corner of Main and St. Clair sts., for the sale of
Ready-Made Clothing,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

He has just received his stock for Fall and Winter, and invites all persons wishing to buy anything in his line to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he intends to keep the finest and most fashionable goods in the city, which he guarantees to sell at Eastern retail prices. Remember the Store.
JOHN WALTER,
N. E. cor. Main & St. Clair sts., Frankfort, Ky.
E. B. GETZ, Salesman. dec 3 w&twf-ly.

MOSELEY'S
TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON
ARCH BRIDGES
AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.
(ARCHED AND FLAT.)
ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated iron is made on hand and all sizes painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.
Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati.
MOSELEY & CO.
April 2, 1860-by.

Sale of Ready-made Clothing
AND
FURNISHING GOODS AT AUCTION.
THE undersigned will commence, on Saturday, November 3d, at his store-room under the Commonwealth office, to sell his large and splendid assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Auction, without reserve. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. He will also sell at private sale, to those wishing to purchase, at cost or auction prices. Auction every Monday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock.
Jos. Taylor, Auc'r. S. WEILER, Prop'r.
Nov 2 w&twf.

LOST.
A LARGE GOLD BRACELET, with the owner's name engraved on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon leaving it at this office.
dec 2 tf.



The enterprising proprietor of CHESNUT GROVE Whisky (The Purest Medicinal Agent ever known,) has furnished the community with a stimulant Pure, Healthful and Invigorating, at the same time a mild, delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile, drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.
Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.
We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the Poisonous Substances known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.
BOTH, GARRET & CANAC,
Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.
I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whisky.
JAS. R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.
I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chesnut Grove Whisky, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whisky is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYS, M. D., State Assayer,
No. 16, Boylston Street.
For Sale by C. WHARTON, Jr.,
Sole Principal Agent,
No. 116 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
Nov 23 w&twf.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.
THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.
THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.
Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.
For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
Aug. 31, 1857-ly. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.
On and after Monday, Dec. 3, 1860, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:
Trains going West at 7:55, A. M., and 3:15, P. M.
Trains going East at 9:20, A. M., and 5:25, P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50, P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45, A. M., and 7:00, P. M.—making close connections for the South.
SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
Dec. 3, 1860-ly.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it. The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.
JAMES R. WATSON.
Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

THIRD VOLUME
OF
THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!!
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!!

THE SECOND VOLUME of the "KENTUCKY FARMER" closed with the month of June, and the Third Volume commenced in July last. We promised two years ago to try and give to the Agriculturalists and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed that pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their own subscriptions, and send us ONE or MORE additional names for the THIRD VOLUME.

The receipts for the First Volume about paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would publish ONE VOLUME whether we obtained a sufficient amount to pay its expenses or not. We redeemed that pledge. The subscription list increased for the Second Volume, but is nothing like so large as it should be. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons, together with their aid in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper worthy of a generous Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" will still be published monthly, in its present form of sixteen large quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and expense of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid for in advance.
Subscriptions can be forwarded to us by mail at our risk. Letters addressed to us need not be REGISTERED. Address
A. G. HODGES & CO.,
Frankfort, Ky.
Aug. 1860.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.
GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,
Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.
dec 21

Ho! for Christmas!
K. & C.

New and Elegantly Illustrated
GIFT BOOKS,

For Christmas and the Holidays, for sale by
KEENON & CRUTCHER.

HOGARTH'S WORKS:

In a series of one hundred and fifty engravings, with descriptions and a comment on their moral tendency. By Rev. John Trusler. 2 vols., 4to., splendidly bound. \$35.

DARLEY'S MARGARET:

Compositions in outline, from Judd's Margaret, by Fetic C. Darley. 1 large folio vol., \$36.

DRESDEN GALLERY:

4to., finely illustrated. \$50.

BULWER'S NOVELS:

Beautiful edition. \$28.

POURTRAIT GALLERY

Of Female Loveliness, Heroism, and Influence.

WAVERLY NOVELS.

IRVING'S WORKS.

MADONNAS OF RAPHAEL—4to.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

LOVES OF THE POETS.

CENTRE TABLE.

GRAY'S ELEGY—4to.

FABLES OF LAFONTAINE.

Three Gems in one Setting.

HEROINES OF SHAKESPEARE.

POETS AND POETRY OF AMERICA.

PROMISES OF JESUS.

BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, PRAYER BOOKS, ANNUALS, ALBUMS, JUVENILES, &c., STANDARD LITERATURE, in considerable variety.

KEENON & CRUTCHER'S Store is on Main street, next door to the Big Eagle. Come and see.
dec 21

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
Merchant Tailor,
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,
FRANKFORT, KY.,
HAS just received his large and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.
All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.
No Fit No SALE.
Frankfort, Oct. 6, 1860-ly.

LESLIE COMBS.
Cincinnati and Kentucky River
Built expressly for the trade. GEO. STIVERS, Master. Leaves Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 P. M., for Frankfort and Munday's Landing, and for Woodford and Cogar's Landings on Thursdays, at 4 P. M.
Returning, leaves Frankfort Wednesdays and Sundays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to John R. Graham, agent, Frankfort. nov 19 tf.

For Sale.
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.
I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Good bargains will be given.
nov 30 w&twf. L. W. MACKEY.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.
ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO., No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860-w&twf.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.
Frankfort, dec 12 tf. A. W. DUDLEY.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.
R. GILLISPIE,
EMILY SEARCE,
THOS. S. PAGE.
Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

Extra copies of the Daily or Weekly Commonwealth can be had by applying at the office or to the reporters in each House of the Legislature, on the day before publication.

HON. ARCHIE DIXON'S SPEECH.—We expected to publish the Speech of Mr. Dixon in to-day's paper. We have not yet received it.

Withdrawal of the Military.

We must express our surprise that a gentleman of Mr. Harrison's conservative views, and whose course heretofore in the Legislature has been so commendable, should have allowed himself to present and press with so much earnestness, the resolutions for the immediate withdrawal of federal troops from the seceding States. This is a move in the wrong direction. It is at this time unadvised and injudicious. The President of the United States is the proper person to judge of the necessity or propriety of withdrawing the troops. He is in possession of information which is probably not accessible to the Kentucky Legislature, and it is exceedingly imprudent at this time to interfere with him. Old Virginia has pursued exactly the right course. She did not request the withdrawal of the Federal troops, but requested the Federal Government and the seceding States to allow matters to remain as they were—all parties avoiding any step calculated to produce an armed conflict. This is the part of prudence. At this time there appears to be a calm in the public mind North and South, and if there is no change in the present attitude of affairs we doubt not that a settlement will be had. We should remember that there are other portions of the country to be effected besides the South. If we desire a settlement, let us avoid anything calculated to produce an excitement in the North. If the public property in the seceding States was abandoned by the Federal Government; if the Federal troops were withdrawn, might it not be followed by such indignation throughout the North as would prevent a settlement and utterly defeat the object of the Washington Conference?

That is just what the disunionists in this State desire, and hence Mr. Harrison should observe that every disunionist in the House favors his proposition. The advocacy of his proposition by the Courier, Yeoman, and George N. Saunders, should arouse his suspicion that he is unintentionally aiming a blow at the cause of the Union. Let things remain as they are. Mr. Buchanan does not intend to harm the seceding States. They know that he does not, and they should not attack the public property during a pending settlement. If they do the consequences will fall upon them.

It is well known that we are opposed to coercion, and our opposition to Mr. Harrison's resolutions are entirely consistent with that position. We honestly believe that the abandonment by the Federal Government of the property of the United States of which it now has possession in the seceding States, would be the deadliest blow which the cause of conservatism could receive. The time has not arrived to determine whether the property of the United States should be given up to the seceding States. Let us trust to the discretion of the President. If the step suggested in Mr. Harrison's resolutions was proper, would not Crittenden or Douglas have long since suggested it?

Hon. J. R. Underwood.

This venerable statesman addressed the House at great length on yesterday, in reference to the slavery question. It was the speech of the session, and will long be remembered by all who heard it. It produced a profound impression. The words of wisdom which fell from the "old man eloquent" ought to induce the restless, impatient spirits, who are endeavoring to plunge Kentucky into revolution and civil war, to pause and consider well to what policy they commit our State. Would that the councils of the nation were filled with such men as Joseph R. Underwood. Under the guidance of such pure and noble statesmen, our beloved country would experience nothing but uninterrupted peace and prosperity.

SLIDELL AT A DISCOUNT.—The Louisiana Convention on Thursday refused, by a vote of 74 to 32, to ignore all State District lines in the appointment of delegates to the Montgomery Convention, thus killing Slidell's pet scheme. The N. O. True Delta is jubilant over the Ex-Senator's defeat, and says:

After this result, Slidell and his man Friday, Benjamin, may as well remain in Washington to give counsel to old Buck in his present predicament. They cannot go to the Montgomery Convention—they are played out.

Calloway County.

The citizens of this county recently held a large meeting—the largest ever held in that county—and passed unanimously, resolutions against secession, and against the call of a State Convention.

Mr. Irvan has the floor.

We regret to state that Senator Darnaby is confined to his room by sickness. This will account for his name not appearing upon the call of yeas and nays for several days past, in the Senate proceedings.

The Governor of Indiana has, within a few days past, written to all the County Auditors of the State, in order to ascertain the number and condition of the arms in the State, and its general capability in military way.

—CHARLEY HAWKINS.

John O. Harrison—"A Submissionist."

The corresponding editor of the Louisville Courier has at last used an adjective in its proper place. He terms our genial, jovial, talented, and much respected friend, John O. Harrison, Esq., of Bullitt county, a "submissionist." One week ago, we should have differed with the secession editor of the Courier. Now, we are unfortunately, and unwillingly "coerced" to agree with him. Mr. Harrison is a "submissionist," for the reasons following: He submitted resolutions on Friday (we published them Saturday), submitting to South Carolina in this: His resolutions request the President to withdraw the troops from the forts and fortifications in the seceding States.

We regret that Mr. Harrison felt it to be his duty to make such an extraordinary movement at this time. We regard it as the very lowest grade of submission. "We had rather be a dog, and bay the moon than such a Roman." Nay, we had rather be two dogs, and bark at a constellation of moons. Before we would ever consent to get on our knees to S. C. in this sort of begging the question style, we would declare the United States Government a nullity at once; beg the rebel States to take such of its remains as might please them, and let us, like underlings, dodge about between the mighty legs of King Pickens, seeking dishonorable graves.

We are opposed to coercion. We are for letting the seceding States alone. At the same time we are for having and making the seceding States let U. S. alone. While we are an American citizen, we will never acknowledge the superiority of South Carolina & Co., over the small balance of the world. While the Stars and Stripes wave over the remainder of the United States, let them never be lowered to satisfy the caprice of a factious and fractious mob of southern fanatics. NEVER, NEVER, NEVER.

[From the Danville Tribune.]

Coercion.

The twaddle of the disunionists about coercion of the seceding States, and the arm going on in those States, are without the slightest foundation. Even the government of Lincoln would think of doing nothing more than defending the Government when actually attacked by the seceders and collecting the revenue; while it is notorious that the present administration is scarcely willing to do even this much. And this is called coercion, and loud exclamations made against it, as if it were a raw head and bloody bones! The seceding States are armed cap-a-pie—soldiers are collecting and marching and countermarching to oppose invading armies of federal troops—threats are made by Virginia and Tennessee and even by Kentucky, that they will never permit federal troops to cross their territories to attack the seceding States.

What necessity is there for all this gasconade? When will the general government ever invade a State? For what should she do it? To force it to send its Representatives and Senators to Congress? To force it to permit the mails to be carried? To force it to permit the Federal Courts to sit? To ask such questions is a sufficient answer to them. If the seceders don't wish to send their Representatives to Congress, let them stay at home—if they don't want a federal court, let them do without it—if they don't want the mails to run, but they do want them, they are but too glad to get Uncle Sam to work for them at a loss of a sum equal to all the postoffice revenue collected in all the seceding States. They will doubtless be too smart ever to interrupt the good-natured old gentleman as long as he chooses to bring their mails at his own cost. Not they.

How or for what will the government then ever attempt to coerce a State? It is all pretense—it is all vain fear—it is all cowardly bluster and fustification—it is all a false charge. Defense is called aggression—to resist attack is called making an attack. To refuse to give up the Government forts, built at an immense cost by all the States, is called injustice and oppression—to collect the revenues of the government, is called robbery.

For our part, we are utterly opposed to war, civil or uncivil—we want no attack made on the seceding States—we believe if "left alone in their glory," they will soon perish in it. We deprecate collision between the Government and the rebellious States—it is in fact the only thing that can save them from collapse. A collision would be a Godsend to South Carolina & Co. We trust the Government, neither of Mr. Buchanan nor Mr. Lincoln will do them so great a favor. Their fiery war spirit will die out, if left to itself—their coffers are empty now—they have not the golden sheaves of war—and they are loading themselves with a public debt. Nothing can save them from their folly and its consequences but a collision, and an attack on the Federal Government which would enable them to raise the false cry of coercion, and thereby obtain the sympathy and aid of the Border States. We trust that Kentucky at least will not be humbugged by this false and groundless charge of those who are in open rebellion against the Government.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting, held at Greenville, in Muhlenburg county, a few days since, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

1st. Resolved, That we approve and cordially endorse the action and sentiments of the great Union Conventions held at Louisville on the 8th of January, 1861.

2d. That we are in favor of a settlement of our political troubles on the basis of the Crittenden resolutions, or their equivalent.

3d. That we consider the call of a Convention at the present time as inexpedient and unwise.

4th. That Kentucky, under present circumstances, should maintain her position in the Union, asserting and defending for all her just rights and guarantees, and acting as a mediator between the North and South, as becomes a great conservative border State, whose influence, if wisely exerted, may prevent the most awful national calamities.

All honor to our Representative, A. H. Sneed, Esq. He has stood manfully for the Union. He was one of the immortal six who voted against the mischievous and uncalculated resolutions of Ewing. His grandfather fought the Tories of '76, and he is standing up against rebellion in '61. Little Boyle, in her heart of hearts, is true to the Union.—Danville Tribune.

The following amusing discussion in the Senate was omitted in our regular report of the 31st inst:

Mr. Grover, from the committee on Revised Statutes, reported a bill to incorporate Grove No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, in the city of Louisville, with the opinion that it ought to pass.

Mr. Grover remarked that the bill was in the usual form of corporate acts of benevolent bodies—except that it failed to set forth the object of the Order, and the committee had been furnished with no information from any source touching "the Ancient Druids"—their manners and customs.

It is known to your committee, though not officially, that the Druids inhabited the island of Ancient Britain, at, and before its invasion by the Romans under Julius Caesar. That they were a race of savages and idolaters, clothing themselves, when clothed at all, in the untanned skins of wild beasts—inhabiting caves in winter, and the forests in summer; that their priests conducted their religious orgies in the Groves, where they are said to have erected altars to the sun on which they offered human victims as sacrifices.

They were conquered and expelled by the Romans, and from the time of the invasion till now their name has passed from the history page.

Indeed till the introduction of this bill by the Senator from Jefferson (Mr. Pennebaker) your committee had forgotten that the race had an existence.

Whether or not the incorporators are the descendants of the Ancient Britains is unknown to your committee, nor are they advised whether it is proposed by the present bill to revive the manners of the Ancient Order, with their pristine habits, and religious ceremonies, including the sacrifice of human victims, the Senator from Jefferson can, no doubt, explain.

The committee express the hope that civilization and enlightenment have exerted their genial influence upon the rude habits of the tribe, and that an enlightened christianity has already, or speedily will, overturn their altars, rousing their idols, and christianize their race.

In reply, the Senator from Jefferson (Mr. Pennebaker) said:

He would not now undertake to define the religious faith of the corporators named, nor that of the Ancient Order of Druids, but in justice to the purposes of this society he would say, although they may have descended from those Druids who inhabited Great Britain, prior to, and at the time of the invasion of Julius Caesar, he must remind the Hon. Senator, as he seems to be a student of history, that the Order of Druids, to whose heathen habits he so eloquently alluded, were smuggled from the Groves in which they offered human sacrifices, to appease the wrath of the thunder cloud, and thwart the lightning flash, by the invasion of the Danes and Saxons, and their blood-stained altars and the Groves, which sheltered them in their worship, have passed away before the progressive march of civilization and science, for which the Anglo-Saxon are so justly celebrated, that race of people who have spread the lights of the Gospel and peace to all mankind, and who, in obedience to that impulse, "westward ho!" the star of empire takes its way," crossed the broad Atlantic and became an important element in this, the greatest of all nations, to which the Ancient Order of Druids fled from their heathen habits, and are now a prosperous and christian people; good and loyal citizens, and now ask the State of their adoption to charter for them a benevolent and charitable institution, which has for its object christian charities among its members—to shed a tear of sorrow over the graves of departed members, clothe the orphans, and to soothe and comfort the troubled hearts of disconsolate widows.

Mr. Grover said, after the explanation of the Senator from Jefferson, he hoped the bill would pass.

And then the bill passed.

Definitions.

To enable our readers to properly understand the newspapers of the times, we define for their benefit the present meanings of words in constant use.

Revolution is called "Secession." Enforcement of the laws and protection of the forts and other public property, is called "Coercion."

Treason against the Government is "loyalty to the South."

Rebellion is called "re-assuming State Independence."

Chivalry means gasconade and cutting up generally.

The South means South Carolina & Co., at the head, and Kentucky and the other border States at the other extremity.

Claiming your Rights means going out of the Union and losing them forever.

The Cursed Union is the patriotic anathema against our glorious country by Garrison and Wendell Phillips of Massachusetts, and Yancey, Rhett, and Keitt, of Alabama and South Carolina.

Civil War is the "Chivalry" all safe and snug in bed, and Kentucky protecting them from invasion along her whole line of seven hundred miles.—Danville Tribune.

A TRIUMPH OF CONSERVATISM.—The Legislature yesterday, by resolution, instructed the delegates elected to a Southern Convention to go to Washington City. All the efforts of the disunionists, backed by the active official and personal co-operation of Gov. Harris, signally failed in a deliberate attempt to instruct them to go to Montgomery, to attend the meeting of delegates from the seceding States, called to form a Provisional Government. We calculate the disunionists will shortly find that they are cutting a very ridiculous figure about this city. Recent developments seem to indicate that their hopes of "precipitating" anybody but themselves are "growing small by degrees and beautifully less."—Nashville Banner, 31st.

From New York.

New York, Feb. 1. A dispatch from Albany says Mr. Gardner, Green C. Bronson, Erasmus Corning, Wm. E. Dodge, David D. Field, and Wm. Curtis Noyes are already elected, and four other Republicans will be appointed Commissioners to the Virginia Convention.

The Grand Jury in the court of sessions recently presented Mayor Wood's recent municipal messages as seditious documents; calculated to pander to the worst passions of the lowest class of our population.

The Tribune correspondent asserts positively that dispatches were sent to Alabama yesterday that Fort Pickens must be stormed, as the only way to precipitate Virginia into secession.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

EDDYVILLE, KY., Jan. 27, 1861. GENTLEMEN: I cannot refrain from expressing my feelings in regard to the action of our Legislature in refusing to call a convention of the State of Kentucky at this time; and when I say that I am gratified, you rejoiced, at the patriotism of that body as shown by their acts, I am not alone, but express what I know to be the general, and I say truly almost the unanimous voice of the people in this section of Kentucky, at any rate in the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell, and Lyon. The nature of my business transactions and employment calls me out necessarily for considerably over half my time amongst the yeomanry, the tone and snuff of the country in these counties, and I speak what I do know when I say they are almost to a man against Secession or Disunion at all on account of any grievances now complained of.

They say we have done well, lived heretofore in peace, harmony, and comfort, and be prosperous. If anybody has sustained harm on account of the Northern aggressions it is we and not South Carolina or the Cotton States, who never do lose a slave, and if we do not wish to bring on civil war and revolution to redress our wrongs, we cannot conceive that they (the South) should force it on us. They say we do not ask, need, or in any manner desire the guardianship of the South or need their aid to resist an insult offered to us. It is true there are some restless spirits for Secession amongst us, the great majority of whom own no land, no slaves to work it, and no money to buy either land or slaves, but this class of voters number not exceeding, in my judgment, one-tenth. Those for it are chiefly youngsters, whose fathers differ widely with them on this subject, boys as it were who have no idea of the calamity that now threatens us.

I live in the town of Marion in Crittenden county two weeks out of a county year. A vast crowd of people were there, all anxious to hear the news of the country's troubles, and having but little business besides that, all were unanimously, so far as I heard them talk, against Secession, against a State Convention; and as my acquaintance was pretty general, and my business of a public nature, I of course heard a great many talk, and I do not recollect to have heard any countryman speak for Secession.

I hear that a Paducah paper has published that two-thirds of Lyon county was for Secession. If so, you may rest assured such is a mistake. There are some Secessionists in Lyon, yet not over one-seventh of the voters. Caldwell is true as steel to the country.

The people generally say it would be best to recall all our Representatives and elect others, trusty men, and not be again gulled by the question of "Is he a Democrat?" or "Is he a Know Nothing?" and return no man to Congress who is much fonder of a game of poker and a bottle of whisky than of honestly representing his constituents.

In conclusion I will say that when legislators proclaim either in Frankfort or Washington that Kentucky is for Secession, Disunion, or determined to go with the South at all hazards, they speak anything else than the voice of the people. Kentucky is as far from being coerced out of the Union by South Carolina as she is from submitting to Northern aggression whenever such aggressions come.

The Washington conference, appointed by North Carolina, are J. M. Morehead, Thomas Ruffin, D. M. Barringer, George Davis, and David S. Reid.

COURT OF APPEALS.

SATURDAY, Feb. 2, 1861.

CASES DECIDED.
Shacklett v. Leitch, Barron;
Jones v. Adams, Mercer; were affirmed.
Newman v. Stovall, Hart; reversed.

ORDERS.
Highland Coal Co. v. Snoddy & Co., Union; order of continuance set aside and cause submitted.
Hunt v. Duncan et al., Livingston; death of appellant suggested.

Pasmore v. Pasmore, Mercer;
Jones v. Jones's ex'r, Mercer;
James et al. v. Yates, Mercer;
Christian v. Simmons et al., Todd; were submitted on briefs.

Henderson & Nashville R. R. Co. v. Hollingsworth, Todd; affirmed.
Harden v. Chapman et al., Warren; argued by Harlan for appellees and by McHenry for appellants.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
LOOK AT THIS!

I still have one or two elegant rooms at the Franklin House, which I would be pleased to appropriate to members of the Legislature, or other gentlemen, as boarders, upon reasonable terms. Apply soon.
J. V. B. VANARSDALE.

A. CONERY,

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. P. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.
jan18 tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPESIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,
dec12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.
June 6, 1860.—1y.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. nov26-w6tw6m.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL, also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf. S. BLACK.

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, and cutting down timber upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,
Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbott Collins.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

FASHIONABLE SILK HATS

FOR THE UNION.

A NEW and elegant style of winter Hats may be had of
KEENON & CRUTCHER,
jan25 1m. Main street.

SELECT SCHOOL,

Frankfort, Ky.,

JOHN A. FLYNN, Principal.

THIS SCHOOL has been opened for the reception of Young Gentlemen, to whom is imparted sound instruction in the following branches of a polite and useful ENGLISH EDUCATION, to-wit: Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern History, and Geography, Diligence of Maps, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Arithmetic, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, and Book-Keeping.

TERMS:
Pupils under 10 years, \$12 50 per session of 5 months; pupils over 10 and under 12 years, \$17 50 per session of 5 months; pupils over 12 years, \$20 00 per session of 5 months.

The Second Session of this School will commence on Monday, February 4th, 1861.

N. B.—An afternoon class will be opened for instruction in writing and drawing. Hours of attendance from 3 to 5 o'clock.

TERMS—For four lessons per week—including materials, \$5 per month.

jan25, tf.

NEW RESTAURANT.

CHARLES M. HAWKINS,

Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

(FORMERLY KELLY'S RESTAURANT.)

HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with OYSTERS. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the seasonable delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.

My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking. jan18 tf.

CHAS. M. HAWKINS.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. "Decide to go!" Most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight; whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 a. m., and 1:10 p. m., and Lexington at 6:00 a. m., and 1:50 p. m., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 a. m., and 6:27 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryantville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

jan26 1860-tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

FOR SALE.

NOT being able to carry on business myself, I have determined to offer for sale my

Steam Mill and Woolen Factory,

in Versailles, Ky. The mill has two run of stones—one for corn, the other for wheat—with the necessary machinery for making the best quality of flour. The Woolen Machinery consists of 3 Breakers, 2 Finishers, 1 Condensed Card, 4 Looms, and one 30 spindle Spinning Jack.

The above mentioned property will be sold at public auction, on the first Monday in February next, if not disposed of sooner at private sale. Persons desiring such property are invited to call and examine the premises. I will take great pleasure in showing them through and giving my advice. It would also be a good idea to purchase, sell the dwelling house I occupy.

jan7 twtfwts JOHN MARTIN.

CAUTION TO DEBTORS.

FROM information received since the death of my late partner, C. G. Graham, I believe there are numerous outstanding debts due to the late firm, for which notes were given payable to "C. G. Graham" (which was the style of the firm), but which have not come into my possession as surviving partner. I therefore warn all persons thus indebted not to make payment to any person other than myself or my authorized agent. If they do, they will act in their wrong, and may be compelled to pay again to the surviving partner, who alone is authorized to collect said debts. Frankfort, jan2 twtf. THO. S. PAGE.

FRESH OYSTERS.

JOHN C. HENDRICKS will keep constantly on hand, during the season Stiles' Celebrated "SS" Oysters, by the can and half can. oct19

LARGE stock of gentlemen's Soft Hats—various colors—at very low prices.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
Main St., one door from Conery's Big Eagle.
jan25 1m.

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL REFORM.

ADVICE FREE.

New York Benevolent Infirmary.

ESTABLISHED 1856, and devoted to the cause of Medical Reform; to the diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortion, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or of whatever nature. No object will be given joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearance of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourself.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects,

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents.

The Ladies' Medical Friend, and the Physiology of Marriage.

A work on the cause, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their life, and on the prevention of congenital diseases, with invaluable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentleman's Medical Companion and Private Adviser.

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD.

READ IT! READ IT! READ IT!! ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE DRUGGIST'S MANUAL.

